

1-2

Practice

Properties of Real Numbers

Name the sets of numbers to which each number belongs.

1. 6425

 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}
 \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{W}
 \mathbb{Z}

2. $\sqrt{7}$

 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{I}

3. 2π

 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{I}

4. 0

 $\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}, \mathbb{N}, \mathbb{W}$
 \mathbb{Z}

5. $\sqrt{\frac{25}{36}}$

 $\frac{5}{6}$ \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}

6. $-\sqrt{16}$

 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}
 -4
 \mathbb{Z}

7. -35

 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}
 \mathbb{Z}

8. -31.8

 \mathbb{R}, \mathbb{Q}

Name the property illustrated by each equation.

9. $5x \cdot (4y + 3x) = 5x \cdot (3x + 4y)$

Comm.

10. $7x + (9x + 8) = (7x + 9x) + 8$

Assoc.

11. $5(3x + y) = 5(3x + 1y)$

Identity

12. $7n + 2n = (7 + 2)n$

Dist

13. $3(2x)y = (3 \cdot 2)(xy)$

Assoc.

14. $3x \cdot 2y = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot x \cdot y$

Comm.

15. $(6 + -6)y = 0y$

Add Inv./subst.

16. $\frac{1}{4} \cdot 4y = 1y$

Mult Inv./subst.

17. $5(x + y) = 5x + 5y$

Dist

18. $4n + 0 = 4n$

Identity

Name the additive inverse and multiplicative inverse for each number.

19. 0.4

 -0.4 $\frac{10}{25}$

20. -1.6

 $+1.6$ $\frac{16}{10}$ $\frac{10}{16} \cdot \frac{5}{8}$

21. $-\frac{11}{16}$

 $+\frac{11}{16}$ $-\frac{16}{11}$

22. $5\frac{5}{6}$

 $-5\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{35}{6}$ $\frac{6}{35}$

Simplify each expression.

23. $5x - 3y - 2x + 3y$

 $3x$

24. $-11a - 13b + 7a - 3b$

25. $8x - 7y - (3 - 6y)$

 $8x - y - 3$

26. $4c - 2c - (4c + 2c)$

27. $3(r - 10s) - 4(7s + 2r)$

 $-5r - 58s$

28. $\frac{1}{5}(10a - 15) + \frac{1}{2}(8 + 4a)$

29. $2(4 - 2x + y) - 4(5 + x - y)$

 $8 - 4x + 2y - 20 - 4x + 4y$
 $-8x + 6y - 12$

30. $\frac{5}{6}\left(\frac{3}{5}x + 12y\right) - \frac{1}{4}(2x - 12y)$

31. TRAVEL Olivia drives her car at 60 miles per hour for t hours. Ian drives his car at 50 miles per hour for $(t + 2)$ hours. Write a simplified expression for the sum of the distances traveled by the two cars. $60t + 50t + 100 = d$
 $110t + 100 = \text{distances}$ 32. NUMBER THEORY Use the properties of real numbers to tell whether the following statement is true or false: If $a > b$, it follows that $a\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) > b\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)$. Explain your reasoning. $1 > 1$ False

1-3

Practice

Solving Equations

Write an algebraic expression to represent each verbal expression.

- 2 more than the quotient of a number and 5 $\frac{y}{5} + 2$
- the sum of two consecutive integers $x + x + 1$
- 5 times the sum of a number and 1 $5(n+1)$
- 1 less than twice the square of a number $2y^2 - 1$

Write a verbal expression to represent each equation.

- $5 - 2x = 4$
- $3y = 4y^3$
- $3c = 2(c - 1)$
- $\frac{m}{5} = 3(2m + 1)$

Name the property illustrated by each statement.

- If $t - 13 = 52$, then $52 = t - 13$. *Symm*
- If $8(2q + 1) = 4$, then $2(2q + 1) = 1$. *DIV*
- If $h + 12 = 22$, then $h = 10$. *Subtr.*
- If $4m = -15$, then $-12m = 45$. *Mult*

odds Solve each equation. Check your solution.

- $14 = 8 - 6r$ $r = -1$
- $9 + 4n = -59$
- $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}n = \frac{5}{8}$ $6 - 4n = 5$
- $\frac{5}{6}s + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{12}$
- $-1.6r + 5 = -7.8$ $-1.6r = -12.8$
- $6x - 5 = 7 - 9x$
- $5(6 - 4v) = v + 21$ $9 = 21v$
- $6y - 5 = -3(2y + 1)$
- $30 - 20v = v + 21$ $\frac{3}{7} = v$

Solve each equation or formula for the specified variable.

- $E = mc^2$, for m $m = \frac{E}{c^2}$
- $c = \frac{2d + 1}{3}$, for d
- $h = vt - gt^2$, for v $\frac{h + gt^2}{t} = v$
- $E = \frac{1}{2}Iw^2 + U$, for I

Define a variable, write an equation, and solve the problem.

- GEOMETRY** The length of a rectangle is twice the width. Find the width if the perimeter is 60 centimeters. $2w$ $6w = 60$ $10cm = w$
- GOLF** Luis and three friends went golfing. Two of the friends rented clubs for \$6 each. The total cost of the rented clubs and the green fees for each person was \$76. What was the cost of the green fees for each person? $2 \cdot 6 + 4g = 76$ $4g = 64$ $g = 16$ $\$16$

1-4

Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

Solving Absolute Value Equations

Absolute Value Equations Use the definition of absolute value to solve equations containing absolute value expressions.

For any real numbers a and b , where $b \geq 0$, if $|a| = b$ then $a = b$ or $a = -b$.

Always check your answers by substituting them into the original equation. Sometimes computed solutions are not actual solutions.

Example

Solve $|2x - 3| = 17$. Check your solutions.

Case 1

$$a = b$$

$$2x - 3 = 17$$

$$2x - 3 + 3 = 17 + 3$$

$$2x = 20$$

$$x = 10$$

CHECK

$$|2x - 3| = 17$$

$$|2(10) - 3| = 17$$

$$|20 - 3| = 17$$

$$|17| = 17$$

$$17 = 17 \checkmark$$

Case 2

$$a = -b$$

$$2x - 3 = -17$$

$$2x - 3 + 3 = -17 + 3$$

$$2x = -14$$

$$x = -7$$

CHECK

$$|2(-7) - 3| = 17$$

$$|-14 - 3| = 17$$

$$|-17| = 17$$

$$17 = 17 \checkmark$$

There are two solutions, 10 and -7.

Exercises

Solve each equation. Check your solutions.

1. $|x + 15| = 37$ $\{22, -52\}$

3. $|x - 5| = 45$ $\{50, -40\}$

5. $|5b + 9| + 16 = 2$ \emptyset

7. $5n + 24 = |8 - 3n|$ $\{-2\}$

9. $\frac{1}{3}|4p - 11| = p + 4$ $p = 23$ $4p - 11 = -3p - 12$ $7p = -1$ $p = -\frac{1}{7}$ $\{-\frac{1}{7}, 23\}$

11. $|\frac{1}{3}x + 3| = -1$ \emptyset

13. $5f - |3f + 4| = 20$ $\{12\}$

15. $\frac{1}{2}|6 - 2x| = 3x + 1$ $\{\frac{1}{2}\}$

2. $|t - 4| - 5 = 0$

4. $|m + 3| = 12 - 2m$

6. $|15 - 2k| = 45$

8. $|8 + 5a| = 14 - a$

10. $|3x - 1| = 2x + 11$

12. $40 - 4x = 2|3x - 10|$

14. $|4b + 3| = 15 - 2b$ $\{15\}$ $|6 - 2x| = (3x + 1)2$ $6x + 2$

16. $|16 - 3x| = 4x - 12$

$6x + 2 = 6 - 2x$ OR $6x + 2 = -6 + 2x$
 $8x = 4$ $4x = -8$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$ $x = -2$

7. $5n + 24 = |8 - 3n|$
 $5n + 24 = 8 - 3n$ OR $5n + 24 = -8 + 3n$
 $8n = -16$ $2n = -32$
 $n = -2$ $n = -16$

13. $5f - 20 = |3f + 4|$
 $3f + 4 = 5f - 20$ OR $3f + 4 = -5f + 20$
 $24 = 2f$ $8f = 16$
 $12 = f$ $f = 2$